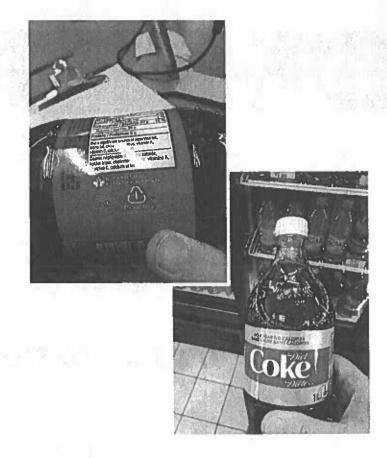
THE PROBLEM

Michigan's bottle return law is being abused, and it's costing Michigan businesses and residents jobs and money. Here's how the scam works:

- Without paying the 10-cent deposit, unscrupulous distributors are purchasing large quantities of soft drink beverages from neighboring non-deposit states and Canada and reselling them to Michigan retailers.
- That 10 cents per container is pure profit for these outfits—every 24-pack sold can generate an ill-gotten \$2.40 and is driving the scam.

This isn't a victimless crime. Honest Michigan distributors are footing the bill to the tune of \$10 million a year and many Michigan union jobs are at risk.

- When a consumer returns a container to a store, the retailer hands over a dime, but the store is only out-ofpocket that dime until their empties are picked up.
- Law-abiding Michigan distributors who also sold soft drinks to retailers eventually return to pick up any of the returned deposit containers.
- For each empty picked up, they pay the retailer a dime—a dime they believe they had initially collected when they first sold their goods.
- However, the retailers are also being paid by the Michigan distributor 10 cents for any returned cans generated by the sales from deceitful distributors.
- All of these factors hit the bottom line of good Michigan distributors who employ union workers across the state.



THE PROBLEM

Distributors aren't the only ones hurt. Michigan's environment and ultimately our residents are the ones who suffer.

- Every year, distributors write a check to the Michigan Department of Treasury accounting for all the dimes collected on unreturned containers.
- The eleven percent of deposit containers that were not returned to stores generated \$32 million in so called unclaimed deposits earmarked to fund environmental programs in 2019.
- However, that number is smaller than it should be. Dimes paid by Michigan distributors to retailers on account of the out-of-state containers cut into the unclaimed deposits available for environmental programs and prevent the fund from growing even larger.

THE SOLUTION

Michigan needs to crack down on this scam and protect Michigan's bottle returns process. Four bills will soon be introduced to:

- Make it a crime to sell carbonated beverages without first initiating the deposit. Making this scam illegal is the first step in stopping this activity.
- Direct \$1 million from the unclaimed deposit fund to police enforcement and ends this fraud.
- Hold those caught accountable by establishing and codifying the financial and criminal repercussions and sentencing guidelines associated with this abuse.

IT'S TIME TO STOP THE SCAM.



COMMENTARY

Make it a crime to defraud Michigan's bottle deposit system

BY MIKE MUELLER, TIM SNELLER, TYRONE CARTER AND ANDREW FINK

Imagine you are the owner of a neighborhood grocery store, gas station or party store. Someone walks in and says they just bought some pallets of soft drinks across the state line,

Since there is no container deposit law in any of our neighboring states, a 10-cent deposit was not added on to the purchase price of each beverage when it was purchased there.

This person tells you they can consequently sell to you at a lower cost than you are charged from your regular Michigan Coke, Dr Pepper or Pepsi distributor.

Over the past decade, a growing number of deceptive distributors are importing out-of-state beverages by the truckload into Michigan and selling them to retailers without first initiating the deposit.

This practice costs Michigan-based beverage companies more than \$10 million annually—robbing Michiganders of jobs and the state's unclaimed deposit fund of millions of dollars each year.

Our bill package seeks to stop this deceptive practice.

In 2019, 89 percent of the containers on which a deposit was paid were returned. The 11 percent of deposit containers which were not redeemed at Michigan stores generated nearly \$43 million.

Approximately 25 percent of that fund (roughly S11 million) was distributed to retailers to help with a small portion of their labor and machine costs.

The other 75 percent — about \$32 million — is captured by the state and sent to the Department









Left to right:State Rep. Mike Mueller is a Republican from Linden. Rep. Tim Sneller is a Democrat from Burton. Rep. Tyrone Carter is a Democrat from Detroit. Rep. Andrew Fink is a Republican from Hillsdale.

of Energy, Great Lakes and Environment, which uses the funds for employees overseeing environmental cleanup sites.

When we stop those scamming the deposit law by bringing in out-of-state containers on which no deposit was initiated, the redemption rate will stop being artificially inflated by the imported cans, and the state will gain more revenue.

There are now only 10 states

with a bottle deposit law. As a state surrounded by nondeposit states, we are finding beverages imported

from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and even Canada.

Often, these operations move product out of nondescript warehouses into convenience and party stores throughout the state.

The states that have been successful in investigating and apprehending those who are manipulating deposit laws have only been successful when they made it a priority and devoted the resources necessary to conduct the kind of surveillance and investigative work needed to bring a

case.

Our legislation seeks to do the following:

▶ Make it a crime to sell carbonated beverages without first initiating the deposit.

▶ Give law enforcement the tools to catch those who break the law by directing \$1 million from the state's unclaimed deposit fund to the Michigan State Police and lo-

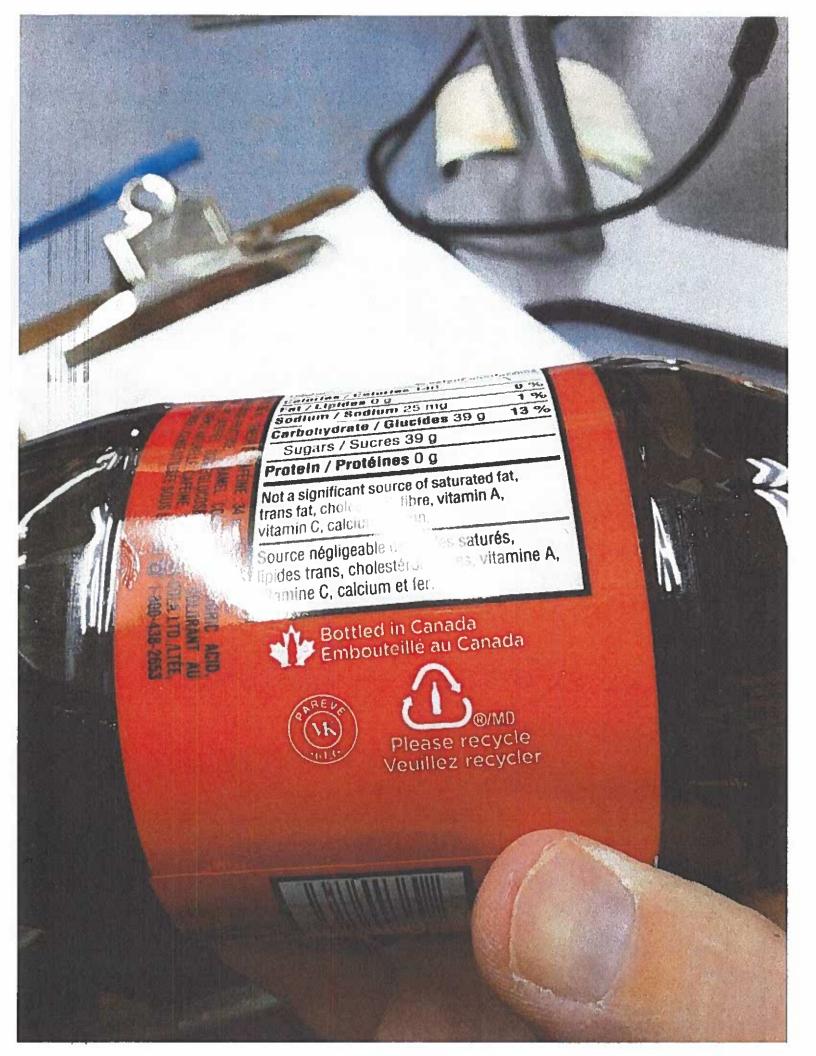
A GROWING NUMBER OF DISTRIBUTORS ARE IMPORTING OUT-OF-STATE BEVERAGES BY THE TRUCKLOAD.

cal police agencies.

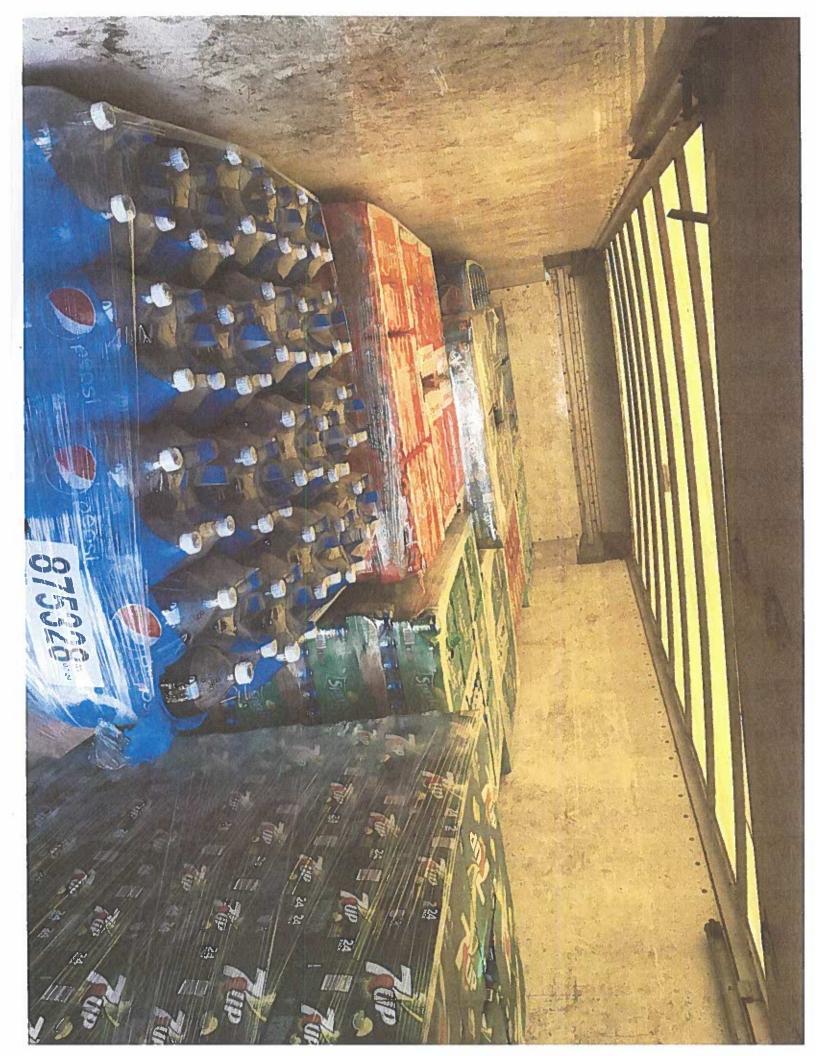
▶ Hold those performing these acts accountable by establishing and codifying financial and criminal repercussions and sentencing guidelines associated with this abuse.

Through passage of these bills, we can ensure we are purchasing soft drinks made and delivered by Michiganders and stop those currently robbing from the state's unredeemed deposit fund.









Bottle Deposit Information * (in millions)

Retailers		24%	25%	25%	24%	25%	24%	29%	25%	25%	25%	26%	26%	30%	26%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	
Distributed to Retailers		\$1.8	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.1	3.3	3.1	3.7	5,4	0.9	4.5	5.4	3.0	2.8	3.2	4.1	2.2	3.1	4.4	4.1	4.4	5.2	5.3	5.5	6.4	7.4	8.4	10.7	10.8	\$134.0	
Total Owed By		\$7.4	8.7	8.1	6.6	7.7	8.7	11.4	12.2	14.6	21.9	23.5	17.5	18.1	11.7	11.1	12.8	16.3	9.8	12.5	17.5	16.6	17.8	21.1	21.5	22.3	25.7	30.0	33.8	42.8	43.0	\$531.7	
% Refunded **		98.2%	97.4%	100.4%	98.1%	99.2%	98.8%	97.7%	97.2%	%8'96	94.9%	94.4%	96.0%	95.9%	97.3%	97.5%	97.1%	96.1%	98.2%	%6.96	95.9%	96.1%	95.9%	94.7%	94.5%	94.2%	93.4%	92.2%	91.2%	89.0%	88.7%		
Total Refunds		\$289.0	354.6	363.2	362.1	380.0	387.1	394.2	401.5	443.2	407.0	395.4	424.4	425.8	422.7	417.8	415.4	399.5	402.2	407.6	398.6	398.6	393.5	351.1	348.0	345.9	352.8	349.5	352.4	350.6	338.1	\$11,471.8	
Total Deposits Collected		\$294.4	364.1	361.7	369.2	383.0	391.9	403.6	412.9	457.8	429.0	418.9	441.9	443.9	434.3	428.4	427.6	415.8	409.5	420.7	415.7	414.9	410.2	370.8	368.3	367.3	377.7	379.1	386.2	393.9	381.1	\$11,973.8	
Year		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2008	5009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total	

Note: These numbers do not adjust for the impact of beverage containers purchased in another state or country and returned illegally for a deposit here in Michigan.

Calculated Redemption Rate

Propared By: Office Of Revenue and Tex Analysis, Michigan Department of Treasury
Filename: VNORTAlTaxas/Botte/Deposits/(2019 with percent redeemed For Distribution xis/Through2019
Updated: 1.32 AM
Printed: 57.27.20 1.41 PM

^{*} Source: Pre-2000: June 26, 2000 Michigan State Treasurer memo to legislature. Post 1999: Return Processing Division, Michigan Department of Treasury.

^{** %} Refunded equals total refunds value divided by total deposits collected value.

^{*** 2019} amount equals 25 percent of the total amount owed by under redeemers...